

each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 4537. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income amounts received for personal injuries or sickness resulting from service as a qualified public safety employee; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Ms. MCCOLLUM):

H.R. 4538. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to establish a United States Ambassador at Large for Arctic Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H. Res. 560. A resolution promoting minority health awareness and supporting the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2014, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations of the United States, such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Ms. JENKINS, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 561. A resolution marking the 60th anniversary of the United States Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education*; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 4521.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal or amend any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

H.R. 4522.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution."

By Mr. FARENTHOLD:

H.R. 4523.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Sec. 8, Clause 3

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 4524.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 4525.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 4526.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Sec. 8 of the United States Constitution—The ability of the U.S. Congress to regulate Interstate Commerce.

The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provides for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; . . . To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; . . .

By Mr. MICHAUD:

H.R. 4527.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 4528.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article 1, section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 4529.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The General Welfare Clause, Art. 1, Sec. 8, of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 4530.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section IX, Clause 7 of the Constitution of the United States, which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time." In addition, the Necessary and Proper Clause, Article I, Section XIII, Clause 18 which states "The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers..." Lastly, Article I, Section VIII, Clause 1 states "The Congress shall have power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 4531.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, which states "The Congress shall have Power To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 4532.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 4533.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, which states that the Congress shall have the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Article II, Section 2, Clause 2, which states that the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 4534.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clause 3.

By Mr. McALLISTER:

H.R. 4535.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8

By Mr. PETERS of California:

H.R. 4536.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 14

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 4537.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article XVI of the Constitution—Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes. . .

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 4538.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 18

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 6: Mr. GOSAR and Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 32: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

H.R. 75: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 270: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. McDERMOTT.

H.R. 318: Mr. TERRY.

H.R. 594: Mr. DELANEY.

H.R. 647: Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 755: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

H.R. 855: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 942: Mr. ELLISON and Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 963: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1020: Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California and Mr. JOLLY.

H.R. 1072: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1141: Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

H.R. 1179: Mrs. CAPITO and Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 1180: Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PETERSON, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 1212: Mr. BARTON and Mr. HECK of Washington.

H.R. 1226: Mr. ROONEY.